

## CONGRESS WAITS FURTHER WORD FROM COUNTRY ON WILSON TRIP

Results of Preparedness Campaign of President Through Middle West Can Not Yet Be Definitely Ascertained.

## POPULARITY GAINED BY CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Newspaper Men and Impartial Observers Generally Concede That Democratic Party Has Been Benefited.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Washington, Feb. 8.—"Off again, on again" may become the motto of President Wilson during the next few weeks. He came home from his first tour to the country since 1912, and is planning for another trip. He is pleased with the reception accorded him everywhere.

"The job is not completed," was the president's way of declaring first that a start had been made toward converting the country to a big army, second that he contemplated going forth again as the knight errant of a prepared country.

**May Visit New Mexico.**  
Nothing definite is known about the second trip, where he will go, if he starts, and whether he will make a big swing or two or three small ones. One tour, nebulously outlined, takes him through the northwest to Minneapolis and St. Paul and then down through Nebraska to Denver, thence south through Oklahoma, New Mexico, into Texas at El Paso, thence through the Lone Star state and Louisiana back to Washington by way of Louisville.

This is the most probable route, as there is more converting to be done in the agricultural west and the cotton states than elsewhere. President Wilson's trip, in the opinion of his supporters, did preparedness much good, how much they are not ready to say until more returns come in from the country.

**Congressmen Are Waiting.**  
Members of congress are eagerly awaiting two things—the kind of letters they will get from typical constituents after sufficient time has elapsed for their correspondence to begin, carrying reports of the president's reception in the west, and the effort produced by William J. Bryan, who will soon cover a good deal of the same territory recently traversed by the head of the administration. That a lot of letters approving the president's preparedness program have arrived already is evidenced by the vote in the house yesterday, after the spectacular appeals made by Speaker Clark and Floor Leader Mann.

But both republicans and democrats are anxious to wait for Bryan's tour, because they recognize that this is a question on which Bryan can quite easily get republicans as well as democrats to his meetings.

**Bryan May Make Change.**  
If Bryan is heartily received in the west it will be taken as a sign that there is no hard and fast program demanded of congress and that it may use its own judgment on preparedness.

In that event it is believed here that congress will put in its heavy lifts on the navy and do nothing for the land forces, except to extend some further aid to the national guard with some sort of proviso for declaring it a national army in case of war and to strengthen the force manning the coast fortifications.

**Balk at Big Army.**  
Congressmen from the west are not yet convinced that the country demands a second-line army of 500,000 men.

They will not provide for it unless the country speaks unequivocally, as some of them believe it will speak on the preparedness question. The

## The Day in Congress

### SENATE.

Naval committee ordered favorable report on bill providing \$11,000,000 for a government armor plate plant.

Bills appropriating \$600,000 for improving Mare Island and New York navy yards and increasing naval academy entrants were recommended for passage.

Public lands committee continued hearing on oil land leasing bill.

Considered Nicaraguan treaty in executive session.

Adjourned at 6:23 p. m. to noon Wednesday.

### HOUSE.

Debate on the Indian bill was resumed.

## THE WEATHER

**WEATHER FORECAST.**  
Denver, Feb. 8.—New Mexico. Wednesday and Thursday generally fair, slightly cooler southeast portion Wednesday.

**LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.**  
For twenty-four hours, ending at 6 p. m. yesterday:  
Maximum temperature, 71 degrees; minimum, 21 degrees; range, 50 degrees; temperature at 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon, 47 degrees; south-west wind, clear.

## CITY BANK CLEARINGS.

Yesterday  
\$44,537.95.

President on his return to Washington would say nothing except that he had had a fine trip. His official entourage, however, was in fine fettle and appeared to believe the president had carried the country by storm.

**Think President Made Hit.**  
The crowds that greeted him, the shouts of approval from many audiences and the general air of cordiality in their greeting convinced these partisans that the president had made a positive hit.

The newspapermen who accompanied the president's train were cooler and more dispassionate, yet partook of this enthusiasm. They agree that the tour showed Woodrow Wilson much stronger with the common everyday American than had been believed.

There was, they say, much more general enthusiasm for the president than there was for Mr. Wilson when he was seen in the west as a candidate in 1912.

## Kept Out of War.

There was unanimity among these correspondents in sizing up the causes of President Wilson's popularity with the masses as it developed on this trip. It is, they say, caused more by the fact that he has kept the country out of war than any other cause.

At the same time, they say that the president undoubtedly made converts to preparedness. In Iowa, for example, there seemed before his visit to be no sentiment for a military program. Now it will be impossible to say that Iowa is solidly lined up against the president.

## Even Kansas Sifted.

The same thing holds true of Kansas. There evidently he had the hardest crowd to move and he did stir Kansas. The success of the meetings at Cleveland, St. Louis and Pittsburgh is discounted somewhat by the fact that these large cities were won over before he went to them.

The best result of the trip, many believe, will be the effect on the west.

(Continued on Page Six.)

## NO INJURY TO SAN DIEGO BY RECENT FLOODS

Mayor Issues Statement Declaring Reports Greatly Exaggerated; Exposition Grounds More Beautiful.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
San Diego, Feb. 8.—Mayor E. M. Capps, of this city, today issued the following statement regarding conditions resulting from the recent floods in this section:

"Reports of flood damage to San Diego and San Diego county, printed in newspapers throughout the country, have been greatly exaggerated. The number of lives lost will not exceed twenty. Although one dam burst, the city water system now holds more pure mountain water than ever before impounded. There is no fear of a water shortage. The reserve reservoirs holding an ample supply. While two valleys experienced severe damage many other valleys escaped practically untouched. The city sustained no damage. San Diego people are sincerely grateful for offers of assistance from other cities, but are meeting the emergency unaided.

"The Panama-California International exposition is undamaged and will be open the entire year 1916. The heavy rains resulted in much benefit to the semi-tropical vegetation and the grounds will be more beautiful than ever. The best of the exhibits which were at the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco during 1915 have been brought to San Diego for display during 1916, and the fair will be far more interesting and entertaining than during the first year."

Although early estimates of the dead from the recent flood in Otay valley alone ran as high as fifty—that figure being based on reports made to Corner Marsh—it is now known that the death list for all San Diego county as a result of the rush of waters from the mountains did not exceed twenty.

Ten bodies have been recovered from the flooded sections of the Otay and Sweetwater valleys. No other persons have been reported as missing from those valleys, Coroner Marsh said today.

## Plantiff Sails for Home.

Rotterdam, via London, Feb. 8.—Gaston Plantiff, financial manager of the Ford peace expedition, Judge B. Lindsey, of Denver; the Rev. Kenkin Lloyd Jones, of Chicago, and Governor L. B. Hanna sailed for New York to the Nieuw Amsterdam. Mr. Plantiff expects to confer with Henry Ford in New York regarding the future plans of the permanent peace board.

## PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM MAKES GOOD PROGRESS IN BOTH HOUSES

Admiral Blue Details Further Needs of Country, but Says Pacific Is Now Safe From Successful Attack.

## PACIFISTS GIVE WARNING AGAINST MILITARISM

Claim Agitation Is Inspired by Manufacturers of Munitions, Who Want to Make Big Profits.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Washington, Feb. 8.—Congress made progress today on national preparedness measures.

The senate military committee closed its hearings on the army bills. The senate naval committee reported favorably a bill for a government armor plate factory, and recommended immediate passage of two emergency navy measures which passed the house yesterday.

On the house side of the capital the naval committee virtually concluded its examination of Rear Admiral Blue, chief of the bureau of navigation, while the military committee received the proposals of the American Red Cross for greater government aid in Red Cross preparedness plans.

During the day the military committee of both houses heard delegations of pacifists who argued against any army or navy increases.

## Says Pacific Is Safe.

The most striking statement brought out at any of the hearings was that of Admiral Blue, who declared that the American navy now was ready to meet any enemy it might be called upon to encounter in the Pacific. He declined to say what steps had been taken in the last year and a half toward preparing the navy against emergencies, holding these to be military secrets.

Captain Padgett supported Admiral Blue in his determination not to reveal departmental secrets, overruling Representative Britton's attempt to find out, as he expressed it, "whether the navy is now ready to fight."

Mr. Britton asserted that the general board had warned the department a year ago that it should prepare, and he wanted to know just what steps had been taken.

## Atlantic Fleet Short.

The examination of Admiral Blue disclosed the source of the statements contained in Admiral Fletcher's last annual report that the Atlantic fleet was short five thousand men of its proper complement. Various boards of fleet officers determined upon the number of men thought necessary for vessels of each type a year ago, Admiral Blue said, and these greatly increased the number for each ship. Admiral Fletcher based his statement on these figures, he added, and the shortage under authorized complements was less than 1,000, which had been remedied.

## To Standardize Naval Forces.

Chairman Padgett announced that the whole subject of the proper number of men for any ship was a matter of so much difference of opinion among naval officers that Secretary Daniels had directed a board headed by Rear Admiral Mayo to standardize battle stations on all fighting craft as a means of getting an authoritative basis for estimates.

Representative Callaway brought out statements that should the proposed five-year building program be approved 25,000 additional men and 15,000 additional officers would be necessary within eight years. As it is now, Admiral Blue said, the navy will need 15,000 men by 1919 to man ships already authorized and should have 15,000 reserves to provide against casualties.

He thought the department's plan will produce that number of reserves in two or three years is approved by congress through amendments to the naval reserve act. There are from 25,000 to 30,000 fully trained men now in civil life, he added, many of whom it is hoped to enlist in the reserve.

Admiral Blue will take up the department's proposal tomorrow, outlining the amendments desired.

## Pacifists Warn Congress.

Pacifists, who said they represented the farmers, working people and voting women of the country, today warned senate and house military committees against being stampeded into what they termed unwarranted appropriations for military preparedness.

An anti-preparedness committee of which Lillian D. Wald, of New York, is chairman, introduced itself to the committees as an organization of American citizens formed to protest against a "dangerous program of military and naval expansion, to divert the public mind from those preparations for that world peace which might be our country's privilege to initiate at the close of the war."

In addition to Miss Wald, opposition to war preparations was voiced by John B. Lennon, treasurer of the American Federation of Labor; James H. Maurer, president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor; Mrs. Florence Kelly, Frank Dornblazer, of

## Summary of War News of Yesterday

Artillery actions between the French and British and the Germans continue at various points on the Franco-Belgian front, but there have been no important changes in positions anywhere. Nor have the Germans yet begun their great offensive for which they are reported unofficially to be preparing.

Heavy fighting again has broken out in east Galicia. All along the front the artillery has been very active. The Russians succeeded north of Tarnopol, after repeated attacks, in penetrating the Austrian advanced infantry positions, but were ejected from them later, according to Vienna.

In the Austro-Italian theater the contending forces still are involved in artillery duels.

In the Balkans seemingly all is quiet. Austrian warships in the Adriatic have ineffectually attempted to torpedo a British cruiser and a French torpedo boat which were aiding the Serbian army in its evacuation of the Adriatic coast. A T-ten submarine also attempted to sink two entente vessels off Durazzo, but the torpedoes missed their mark.

Owing to the advice of his physicians, King George, who is convalescing from the injuries sustained by him in France will not reopen parliament in person, next week. The session will be opened by members of a royal commission.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Washington, Feb. 8.—Demands of railroad employees for higher wages and the general tendency toward the eight-hour work day were deprecated as checks upon the development of industry by Howard Elliott, chairman of the board of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, in a speech tonight before the chamber of commerce of the United States.

**Would Boost Cost of Living.**  
He said such demands as those recently made by the four great organizations of railroad men were but steps in a process which if continued would raise the cost of living to new heights and finally result in conditions much more to the disadvantage of labor than of capital.

Mr. Elliott's speech came at the close of the first day of the national chamber's fourth annual convention which is being attended by delegates from every state in the union.

Tonight the speakers, in addition to Mr. Elliott, included Secretary Redfield, of the department of commerce, and Dr. Ernest Fox Nichols, president of Dartmouth college.

## Merchant Marine Report.

A report from the merchant marine committee condemning certain features of the ship purchase bill pending in congress started a lively discussion during the afternoon. Chairman William H. Douglas asserted the committee's belief that it would be unwise to place two cabinet officers, as contemplated, on the proposed shipping board and characterized the proposal to have the government spend \$50,000,000 as inadequate.

"The president has heard the voice of the people on national preparedness," Mr. Douglas said, "and from a program of two battleships a year, he now calls for the greatest navy in the world. If we were to go out and speak for a merchant marine, he would come back with a proposal not to spend \$50,000,000 but \$250,000,000."

## Comments Tariff Board.

President Wilson was commended for his proposal to establish a tariff board by Daniel P. Moore, chairman of the committee considering a permanent tariff board. Commercial arbitration agreements between manufacturers in the United States and merchants in South America will be advocated by the committee which recently negotiated an arbitration agreement of this character with Argentine merchants.

A resolution which would put the chamber on record as approving a policy of universal military training in the United States is under consideration of the resolutions committee and probably will be introduced Thursday after addresses by Secretaries Garrison and Daniels. President Wilson, who will speak at the dinner which will close the convention Thursday night, is expected to touch on the subject of national defense.

## DANBURY HATTERS FAVORED BY DECISION

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Hartford, Conn., Feb. 8.—Accumulated interest of \$30,000 on the attached saving bank deposits of the 150 defendants in the famous Danbury Hatters' boycott litigation, belongs to the defendants, according to a decision today by Judge E. S. Thomas of the United States district court. The plaintiffs, D. E. Lowe and company, had claimed they were entitled to all the interest that had accrued since the attachments were made thirteen years ago.

This sum, it is said in union circles here, will practically complete the amount needed to save the hatters' homes from being auctioned off to satisfy the judgment of \$252,130 awarded D. E. Lowe and company by the United States supreme court.

Organized labor throughout the United States recently undertook to raise the entire sum by subscriptions but it is said that the amount was about \$30,000 short.

## Red Wing, Settler, Wins.

Houston, Tex., Feb. 8.—An amateur today won the all-age open stake of the Texas field trials over a class of field of circuit winners when Red Wing, setter, owned by W. S. Sloan, of Beaumont, took first honors. See-ond place went to Adam, owned by C. L. Gilbert, Nashville, Tenn., and third to another setter, Joe Muncie, owned by J. K. Smith, of Muncie, Ind.

## GRANDDAUGHTER OF ADOLPH BUSCH TO WED

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
St. Louis, Feb. 8.—Formal announcement was made here tonight of the engagement of Miss Clara Busch, granddaughter of the late Adolphus Busch and Percy Orwin, an artist of this city. Miss Busch is the second daughter of August A. Busch, who inherited the bulk of the estate of his father, Adolphus Busch, multi-millionaire brewer.

## ELLIOTT SAYS EMPLOYEES ASK TOO MUCH OF THE RAILROADS

Chamber of Commerce of United States Believes Merchant Marine Plan Inadequate.

## TARIFF BOARD IDEA MEETS WITH FAVOR

Business Men of Country Favor Preparedness and Policy of Universal Military Training May Be Advocated

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## VON PAPEN LETTERS NOW UNDER PROBE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Washington, Feb. 8.—Copies of papers taken by British authorities from Captain von Papen, the recalled German military attaché, when he was on his way home from the United States, have reached the state department. Secretary Lansing has turned them over to Counselor Pils for careful examination to determine whether there is anything in them to require further inquiry by the United States government into the conduct of German officials here.

According to dispatches from London, one of Captain von Papen's letters refers to communications brought to German officials in the United States by Maj. George T. Langhorne, formerly military attaché of the American embassy at Berlin.

So far this has not been brought officially to the attention of the war department, but Secretary Lansing said today there would be an investigation and that if it appeared that Major Langhorne had improperly acted as the bearer of a belligerent's communication the matter would be made the subject of a court-martial.

Major Langhorne was transferred from Berlin early in the war.

## BANKER MYSTERIOUSLY SLAIN AT COUNTER

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Detroit, Feb. 8.—Joseph Kruszewski, 49 years old, was mysteriously shot and killed in his private bank, on West Jefferson avenue this afternoon. The banker was without a clerk when the tragedy occurred. A customer entered the bank and found Kruszewski's body behind a counter.

A bullet had pierced his back. A revolver, with one empty cartridge, lay nearby. Police found considerable money on the counter and in the safe. There was no evidence of robbery.

## AVIATION OFFICIAL OF FRANCE RESIGNS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Paris, Feb. 8 (1:50 p. m.).—Rene Benard, under secretary of state for aviation and aeronautics, has resigned.

For some time there has been hostility toward M. Benard for his conduct of the office of under secretary for aviation and aeronautics. The campaign against him was conducted by certain newspapers which charged that he was incapable.

## CASE GOES TO TRIAL WITH ONLY ELEVEN JURORS

Woman Charged With Complicity in Murder of Daughter-in-law First Defendant to Face Less Than Full Panel

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Winterset, Iowa, Feb. 8.—Before a jury composed of only eleven men, the giving of testimony was begun here today in the case of Mrs. Ida Meyer, the 60-year-old woman charged with complicity in the murder of her daughter-in-law last July.

After nearly exhausting a panel of seventy-six veniremen, the jury finally was completed about the middle of the afternoon. However, one of the jurors, J. P. Lathum, was excused at the last moment with the consent of counsel for both sides. The entire trial will be conducted before only eleven jurors.

This is believed to be the first time in the history of Iowa that a criminal trial has been conducted before any but a full jury. Some doubts have been expressed as to the constitutionality of the procedure.

## Case for the State.

That unfriendly relations existed between Mrs. Meyer and her daughter-in-law, and Mrs. Meyer at one time said over the telephone she wished her daughter-in-law dead, will be brought out in the testimony of the opening remarks of Phil R. Wilkerson, county attorney.

The defense announced that suicide was the cause of young Mrs. Meyer's death. Charles Clayton, father of the murdered bride of only a few months, took the stand late today, charged that his daughter had been murdered and told of finding the body.

Mrs. Fred Meyer, the daughter-in-law, was found dead with a bullet wound in her head on July 25, 1913, at her home on a farm near here. Her husband was at her side. Her husband had been convicted of second degree murder and sentenced to fifteen years in the penitentiary but is now on bond pending an appeal. Mrs. Meyer, the defendant, is reputed to be wealthy.

## Spanish Commission Named.

Madrid, Feb. 8 (via Paris, 3:55 p. m.).—King Alfonso has appointed the members to represent Spain on the permanent arbitration commission to adjust disputes between Spain and the United States in conformity with the treaty signed by those nations. The members are Senator Pio Gullone (Isla), former minister of foreign affairs, and Prof. Paul Spiez, of Basel, Switzerland, former president of the Swiss national council.

## UNITED STATES AND GERMANY IN AGREEMENT ON VITAL POINTS

Lansing Insists Upon Slight Changes of Phraseology Which Have Been Put Up to Berlin for Action.

## LUSITANIA INCIDENT NOW NEAR SETTLEMENT

Bernstorff Calls at State Department and Then Cables Final Terms to Kaiser's Government for Approval.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Washington, Feb. 8.—In substance the tentative communication from Germany designed to settle the Lusitania case is acceptable to the United States. High administration officials said tonight that this government is prevailing upon Germany to make the concessions and agreements, as set forth in the document, has achieved recognition of all high principles for which it has contended in connection with submarine warfare.

While the substance of the proposed communication admittedly is satisfactory, minor changes to clarify the wording and in connection with the form which the formal document shall take were suggested to Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador, by Secretary Lansing today. The desires of the United States in this connection were made known to the ambassador after President Wilson had discussed the subject with his cabinet. Count von Bernstorff immediately informed the secretary that he saw no reason why the changes could not be made but explained in effect that as a precaution he thought he was justified in submitting the entire matter to his government for final approval. He did so in a dispatch sent to Berlin tonight and within about six days the resulting formal communication is expected.

## Lansing's Strong Point.

Secretary Lansing insists, it is stated by high authority, that it shall be stated specifically in the communication that it is in answer to the last American note regarding the Lusitania. This and changes deemed necessary to clarify certain points officials thought, Count von Bernstorff himself would be able to make. The ambassador, however, decided not to change even the punctuation of the document without the approval of his government. He had not deemed it necessary, it is said to include the statement that the communication was in answer to the American note considering that the same end would be accomplished by submitting it in the form of a memorandum. Administration officials, hold, however, that to keep the record straight, if for no other reason, mention that the communication is a reply should be made.

The ambassador as yet does not know whether his government wants him to sign the formal note or whether it is desired to have the secretary of foreign affairs do so. The phrase also has been submitted to Berlin.

## Will Not Alter Meaning.

Assurances were received in high diplomatic and official circles that the changes of wording suggested would not in any sense alter the meaning. No modifications, it was authoritatively stated were suggested in connection with the phrase substituted for the word "illegal," which Germany was unwilling to use.

In Teutonic diplomatic circles not the slightest difficulty over the proposed changes is anticipated. In fact, it is said, Berlin officials probably will authorize them, none of them being of a nature to require more than passing consideration. Apparently some of the changes consist merely of substituting one word for another, changing the position of one phrase of a sentence without even changing the words, and striking out words, which in their translation from German to English, make the language unusual.

Developments came rapidly today. Secretary Lansing went to the White House an hour before the time set for the meeting of the cabinet to discuss with the president in detail the tentative communication and analyze the meaning of the words employed. When the cabinet met the proposal was submitted by the president.

## Substantially All Right.

Late this afternoon Count von Bernstorff, who earlier in the day had requested an appointment, was called to the state department by Secretary Lansing. The two remained closeted in the secretary's office for more than half an hour. The secretary outlined the wishes of the United States in detail. As the ambassador left the building, he said:

"Everything is substantially all right but it is not finished."

## A High Official of the Administration

made this announcement.

"A settlement of the Lusitania case is in sight, probably within the next few days. The United States has not increased its demands, it has not reduced them. You can draw your own conclusions as to the basis of the agreement. The wording proposed by Germany appears to cover the position of the United States. It is not fair to assume that there will have to